

Nellie Braggins

A ST. LOUIS
ACTRESS.

Posed for the
Woman's World camera, tells a laugh-
ing story that will compel the laughter
of all who see next

Sunday's Post-Dispatch.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

THE ONLY ST. LOUIS EVENING PAPER WITH THE ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.
CIRCULATION SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1898. - - - - - 115,773.
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THURSDAY EVENING—ST. LOUIS—FEBRUARY 10, 1898.

PRICE In St. Louis, One Cent.
Outside St. Louis, Two Cents.

Julia Arthur

AN AMERICAN
STAR.

Posed in the murder
scene of "A Lady of Quality" for
the poster photograph which will ac-
company next

Sunday's Post-Dispatch.

DE LOME NO LONGER MINISTER FROM SPAIN TO UNITED STATES.

He Was Recalled by the Spanish Cabinet in a
Special Session Presided Over by the
Queen Regent.

ADMITS THAT HE WROTE THE LETTER.

President McKinley Informed the Spanish Government That Its
Representative Has Made Himself Offensive and
Must Be at Once Removed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The State Department this morning gave out
for publication the substance of the cablegram sent yesterday to Gen. Woodford,
our Minister to Madrid, in reference to the De Lome letter. The statement is as
follows:

There has appeared in the public prints a letter addressed by the
Spanish Minister to Mr. Canalejas. This letter the Minister admits
was written by him. It contains expressions concerning the President
of the United States of such a character as to end the Minister's usefulness
as a representative of his Government in this country. Gen. Wood-
ford therefore was instructed at once to say to the Minister of State that
the immediate recall of Mr. Dupuy de Lome is expected by the Presi-
dent.

At noon to-day the following cablegram from Madrid announced the accept-
ance of De Lome's resignation:

MADRID, Feb. 10.—At a meeting of the Spanish Cabinet held to-day under
the presidency of the Queen Regent, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, Senor Gul-
lon, read a dispatch from Senor Dupuy de Lome, the Spanish Minister at Wash-
ington, saying that the published letter to Senor Canalejas was written by him and
that his position consequently had become untenable and he begged the Govern-
ment to accept his resignation.

The Cabinet decided to accept the resignation of Senor Dupuy de Lome and
the Ministers subsequently met and decided to telegraph to Senor de Lome ac-
cepting his resignation and entrusting the First Secretary with the conduct of the
current affairs of the legation.

DELOME MAY BE GIVEN HIS PASSPORTS

BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE TO-DAY.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 10.—Minister De Lome was informed early last
night that the President had asked for his recall. He made no comments. After
De Lome confessed to having written the note, Minister Woodford was instructed
to notify the Spanish government that unless he was enabled to inform the State
Department at Washington before 12 o'clock last night that Senor De Lome had
been recalled the Secretary of State would send his passports to the Spanish Min-
ister at the beginning of office hours to-day.

It was questioned by some whether a reasonable time was allowed Minister
Woodford. The cablegram of instructions could not have reached him before 8
o'clock, and this would have afforded him but a small margin upon which to work.

Diplomatic relations between the United States and Spain through De Lome
are at an end, and correspondence will be conducted exclusively through Minister
Woodford in Madrid until Spain sends a new minister to Washington or desig-
nates a charge d'affaires.

CABLED HIS RESIGNATION.

Minister De Lome has cabled his resignation to his government. Assistant
Secretary of State Day admitted that this was true by saying that Minister De
Lome did not deny the authenticity of the letter to Canalejas, and by stating that
a cablegram had been sent to Minister Woodford in Madrid, the contents of
which would not be made public until it had reached its destination.

While no official statement will be made as to the contents of this cablegram
until its substance has been communicated to the Spanish Minister of Foreign
Affairs, it informs Minister Woodford of the publication of the letter, says that
Minister De Lome does not deny its authenticity and directs him to suggest to
the Spanish Foreign Office that Minister De Lome cannot be longer regarded as
persona grata and to suggest that another minister be sent to Washington.

While naturally regretting the unpleasant incident which has terminated his
diplomatic career in Washington, Minister De Lome will not regret being relieved
of the onerous duties which have devolved upon him as the Spanish representative
here during the insurrection in Cuba. As soon as he learned that the letter had
been obtained by the Junta he realized that its publication would make his official
stay in Washington as Spanish Minister impossible and he immediately cabled his
government the facts and tendered his resignation. When the letter appeared he
again cabled to his government, stating that the letter had been published and re-
iterating his resignation.

KNOWN FOR FIVE DAYS

The publication of De Lome's letter was not a revelation to the State Depart-
ment. For five days the officials there have known that such a communication
was said to be in existence. Minister De Lome seemed to lose his head when he
learned that his indiscreet letter, in which he called President McKinley "a low
politician, weak and catering to the rabble," had attained publicity. He refused to
see anybody seeking information. A few personal friends who saw him reported that
he was greatly excited, realizing that his diplomatic career was finished.

These friends believe De Lome was a victim of treachery, not accident, and
that Canalejas purposely let the letter fall into the hands of the Cubans. This theory
seemed plausible because the friendship between De Lome and Canalejas col-
lapsed recently. They belong to opposite political parties and widely differ on mat-
ters of governmental policy.

The original letter is in the possession of the Administration. It was brought
to Washington and turned over by a representative of the Junta. Before the letter
was received conclusions had been reached and the steps had been taken to force
the recall of the minister.

One of the first things done by the experts was a comparison of the printed
fac simile with specimens of Minister De Lome's handwriting on file. This was car-
ried out thoroughly, and when Assistant Secretary Day went to the White House
he was able to tell the President that, to a moral certainty, the letter was genuine
and the translation of it was fairly accurate.

THE WORD "POLITICASTRO" SHARPER

THAN ALL THE CUBAN MACHETES.

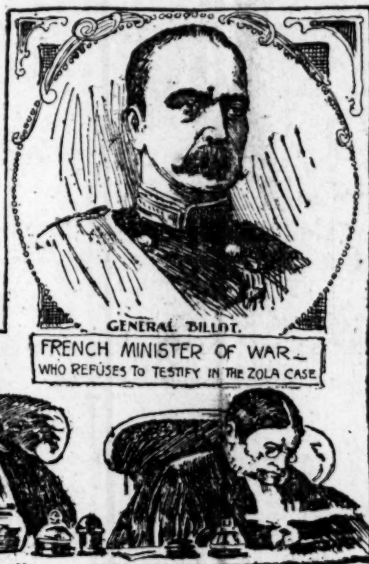
Special to the Post-Dispatch.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The Spanish
word "Politcastro" has proved Spanish
Minister De Lome's undoing. It is this word,
used in his letter to Canalejas to express
his opinion of McKinley, that aroused the
Administration, and thus by one stroke of
his own pen, Spain's representative here
has cut off his official head and done what
the sharp machetes of the Cubans had

THE RABBLE HOWLS FOR ZOLA'S BLOOD.

Prophecy Made of Another St. Bartholomew With the
Jews as Victims.

Phenomenal Race Hatred

Voiced by the Mob
Toward the Cham-
pion of Dreyfus.



PARIS, Feb. 10.—The uneasiness as to the
future, while reflected in the press, is much
deeper than the newspapers care to admit,
and one of the leaders of the anti-Semite
movement has gone so far as to declare that
France might have another Saint Bartholomew,
in which the Jews would be the suf-
ferers. Certain it is that the cries "A bas
Zola!" have been succeeded by those of "A
mort!" ("To the gibbet with him!"). As the
Echo de Paris says, "The hoarse voice of
riot is muttering."

Where every scribble's report is colored
according to the opinion of his writer, and of
his paper it is a matter of extreme diffi-
culty to diagnose the public feeling through
the press reports.

Wednesday afternoon possibly 15,000 people
gathered in the neighborhood of the Palais
de Justice. Crowds were—while waiting for
the court to rise—orderly and not over-ex-
cited. The immense majority were appar-
ently there with the object of seeing rather

than making trouble. Here and there hot-
headed members would vociferate opinions,
and when those—as was the case nearly
always—were unfavorable to Zola, they
were frequently couched in the form of a
menace. In several instances where a par-
tisan of Zola ventured to uplift his voice
it was drowned by opposing clamors.
Mr. Zola is the object of the bitterest per-
sonal animosity. The vilest names have
been hurled at him. His attitude is diverse-
ly described. La Petit Journal, reporting
his exit from the Palais de Justice yester-
day, says he held himself on the defensive,
carrying a cane as if determined to defend
himself against attack. Le Gaulois, on
the other hand, thought he looked abso-
lutely limp and despondent and deaf to
Maitre La Borde's encouraging
words. In the eyes of Eclair he is
reported that he was fearful, pale and
almost green, with his features contracted
by nervous tremors. The Matin similarly
describes his appearance.

LOCKED UNCLAD IN A HENCOOP.

Little Nellie McGinnis' Story
of Parental Cruelty.

DRIVEN FROM HER HOME.

KIND NEIGHBOR GAVE HER
SHELTER AND REPORTED
THE CASE TO THE POLICE.

WHIPPED WITH A PIECE OF ROPE

Father and Stepmother Abused the
Child, She Says, Because She
Couldn't Find Work to
Keep Them in Whisky.

Capt. Campbell of the Sixth Police Dis-
trict Thursday morning asked the Humane
Society to take action in what he says is
one of the worst cases of child persecution
on record.

Patrolman Verheyen conducted the in-
vestigation and it was upon his report
that the Captain acted. The officer said Wed-
nesday night that a lady on his beat had
received into her house at 9 o'clock, Nellie
McGinnis, the 11-year-old daughter of Pat
McGinnis, a printer living at 429 Madison
avenue.

The child declared that she had been
driven from her home by her father, and
her father had stood by unconcernedly
looking on. To the police she told a pitiful
tale.

She said beatings at the hands of both
parents were almost daily occurrences and
were caused in a majority of instances by
their failure to secure employment. Both
father and mother, she declared, are ad-
dicted to drink, and when in their cups
abuse her. According to her story the step-
mother was drunk when she was driven from
the house.

She wandered along Easton avenue until
accosted by the good friend who is now shel-
tering her. The address of this kind hearted
woman is withheld until the Humane So-
ciety has acted.

Patrolman Verheyen talked to McGinnis'
neighbors Thursday and brought to light a
harassing story of parental cruelty.

The child declares that she is now shel-
tered by the good friend who is now shel-
tering her. The address of this kind hearted
woman is withheld until the Humane So-
ciety has acted.

Witnesses to the cruelty which the police
say has been practiced are given as Mrs.
Maria Smith, 433 Moffitt avenue; Mrs. M. J.
Moore, 4254 Moffitt avenue; and Mrs. Da-
vidson, 4255 Moffitt avenue.

POST-DISPATCH THERMOMETER.
7 a. m. -47° 11 a. m. -61°
9 a. m. -47° 12 p. m. -54°
10 a. m. -47° 1 p. m. -52°

KENTUCKY BLOOD RISING.

Breckinridge and Moore May Yet Fight
a Duel.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
LEXINGTON, Ky., Feb. 10.—The chances
for a duel between Desha Breckinridge and
Capt. T. E. Moore seem to be good. In
his paper this morning Col. Breckinridge
poohpoohs the idea of Capt. Moore being in
any way connected with an editorial head-
ed "Once a Man, Twice a Child." Capt.
Moore is unmercifully ridiculed. "We re-
gret that this venerable Poo Bah should
set so bad an example to the rising youth
of Kentucky as to publicly challenge men
to mortal combat," is one of the most
striking of the many sarcastic remarks of
the writer.

Life is too short to waste its fleeting
hours in association with one who no im-
provement can arise, but if our indignant
candidate for office feels that he cannot
succeed without meeting somebody, and
will go about seeking that meeting with
some piece of energy and intellect, it is not
impossible that he might succeed," the
writer also remarks.

A POISONED SAUSAGE.

Congressmen Lloyd and Bodine and
Their Families Made Ill.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Congressman
Lloyd of the First District, Congressman
Bodine of Second District, their families
and private secretaries were poisoned by
eating sausage. Mrs. Lloyd, two or three
children, the Bodine family, Hall Wood-
side of Dent county and Private Sec-
retary Shelby of Mr. Bodine's district were
seriously ill last night but are out of dan-
ger to-day. Missourians boarded at 215 East
Capitol street. The meat which caused the
trouble is supposed to have been bad. No
trouble is intentionally of 24 boarders
in the house 21 were seriously ill for 12
hours.

CONTENT FOR THE FULL PRICE.

The Government Wants \$6,000,000
for the Kansas Pacific.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 10.—Special Govern-
ment Council Cowan went to St. Louis
to-day to protest against the sale of the
Kansas and Pacific railroad. He is in-
structed to contend for the payment of the
full amount of the Government claim, \$6,000,000,
or have the sale postponed indefinitely
and then new receivers will be appointed
for the property. There is a feeling in the
organization committee of Union Pacific
that the Government is not doing its duty
and will pay the full purchase price of the
property. The case will be argued to-mor-
row before Judge Sanborn.

RAIN AND WIND STORM.

Unusually Heavy in Parts of Missouri
and Kansas.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 10.—An excep-
tionally heavy rain and wind storm pre-
valled in Western and Southern Kansas
and Southern Missouri and the Territories
last night. Telegraph wires were prostrated
in many instances, but up to 1 o'clock to-
day no reports indicating that other dam-
age, if any was wrought had been re-
ceived.

THE WEATHER FORECAST.

RAIN—COLDER FRIDAY.
For St. Louis and vicinity—Rain Thursday
night; Friday, partly cloudy and somewhat
chilly Friday.
For Missouri—Rain Thursday night and pos-
sibly Friday.
For Illinois—Rain Thursday night and Friday.

TO STRANGLE THE MERIT SYSTEM.

That Is the Present Plan of Committeemen
Thuner, Gast and Kratz, Acting, It Is
Charged, on the Mayor's Suggestion.

The People Will Be Urged to Authorize the Outlay of \$20,000,000
in Street Reconstruction, but the Handling of the Money
Must Be Left to the City Hall Crowd.

The Strongest Demand Ever Made at City
Hall Will Be Ignored. Thuner and Kratz Confess Their Opposition—
The Mayor Will Not Talk.

Behind closed doors at the Mayor's office yesterday afternoon it was secretly agreed in a caucus of officeholders that
the people shall not be given an opportunity to vote on a charter amendment providing for the introduction of the merit sys-
tem in the municipal government.

According to the members of the Legislative Committee of the City Council, Mayor Ziegenhein is responsible for
this scheme to balk the will of the people. They accede to his wishes and will report adversely on the submission. The
Mayor's short-sighted ambition to make a personal record in another direction is given as the explanation by his best
friends.

Mayor Ziegenhein hopes to mark his administration by a gigantic street improvement plan, involving an estimated
expenditure of \$20,000,000. He wants an amendment to the charter submitted to the voters in the hope that they will author-
ize such an expenditure of their money.

Does Mayor Ziegenhein believe that the people will authorize the expenditure of twenty millions of their money by
an increase and extension of the present Street Department, made up of ward politicians, including in the lists some CRIM-
INALS, whose records are known?

The taxpayers, who for two years have been wondering what has become of the municipal revenue, demand that they
be given the right to vote on the adoption of a system which will exclude incompetents and criminals from appointment to
city offices. They demand primarily that before they are asked to sanction the expenditure of \$20,000,000 they shall have
some guarantee that the money will be honestly expended for street improvements. They ask to have the merit system sub-
mitted to a vote of the people when the charter amendments for the street improvements are submitted. Messrs. Thuner,
Kratz and Gast have decided to refuse this request. They will report to the Council to-morrow against the proposition to
submit the question to the people's vote. That plan may be changed to-night.

No proposed change to the city charter has ever had such unanimous and hearty support. The Legislative Com-
mittee was asked to recommend the submission of the amendment by the following bodies, the hearty expressions of
whose appointed representatives goes unchallenged:

THE COMMERCIAL CLUB.
THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.
THE CENTRAL TRADES AND LABOR UNION.
THE TAX-PAYERS' LEAGUE.
THE LEAGUE OF AMERICAN WHEELMEN.
THE MERCANTILE CLUB.
THE BUSINESS MEN'S LEAGUE.
20,000 CITIZENS BY PETITION.

These are the requests it is proposed to disregard in the refusal to even submit to a vote of the people the question
as to whether they want the offices filled by merit or through political pull alone. The decision of Messrs. Thuner, Kratz
and Gast is that they will urge through the amendment permitting the twenty million dollar street reconstruction, but stops
the submission of the amendment providing for the examination of appointees to supervise its expenditure.

THE MERIT SYSTEM.

Merit system amendment to the charter, proposed by a committee of
citizens:

That Article 4 of the charter of the City of St. Louis shall be amended
by adding to said article new sections to be known as sections 51, 52, 53
and 54.

Section 51. All appointments and promotions in the municipal service of
St. Louis shall be made according to merit and fitness, to be ascertained, so
far as practicable, by examinations, which examinations, so far as practica-
ble, shall be competitive. To that end a civil service commission is hereby
created, to consist of three members, to be appointed by the Mayor, not more
than two of whom shall at any time be members of the same political party.

The Mayor shall within sixty days after the adoption of this amendment
appoint three members of said commission, one for a term of two years,
one for a term of four years, and one for a term of six years, and until their
successors respectively are appointed and qualified. And thereafter at the
expiration of said terms respectively, the Mayor shall appoint their successors
for a term of six years and until their successors respectively are appointed
and qualified. Each of said commissioners shall receive a salary of \$2,500
per annum. Any vacancy occurring in said commission for any cause shall
be filled by appointment by the Mayor for the remainder of the term.

Section 52 prescribes what offices shall constitute the classified service of
the city. Those who shall not be so classified are: Officers elected by the
people, all officers and employees of either branch of the Municipal Assem-
bly, officers appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the Council; com-
missioners in condemnation cases, the chief deputy and stenographer of
every such elected or appointed officer; commissioners, judges and clerks of
elections; secretary of the Board of Public Improvements; deputies, constable
and clerk of the Coroner; members of the law department and clerk and
stenographer of the City Counselor and all persons employed in the office
of the Mayor.

Section 53 refers to the examination, which "shall be practical in its
character, include physical qualifications, and, when appropriate, manual
skill."

Section 54 provides that appointments under the civil service rules shall
commence six months after the passage of the amendment.

56,000 Voters Ask for the Merit System in Municipal Elections.

	Members.
Merchants' Exchange	3,000
League of American Wheelmen	10,000
Real Estate Exchange	500
St. Louis Bar Association	425
Central Trade and Labor Union	30,000
Commercial Club	250
Taxpayers' League	300
Civil Service Reform Association	300
Civic Federation	5,000
Lumbermen's Exchange	250
St. Louis Single Tax League	1,000
Union Club	500
St. Louis Spanish Club	250
Jefferson Club	750
St. Louis Master Builders	100
Oil, Paint and Drug Club	150
Mercantile Club	1,500
Total petitioners	55,775

LEAGUE OF AMERICAN WHEELMEN.

Everett W. Pattison, speaking for
the League of American Wheelmen,
with its membership of 10,000, tells
the Municipal Assembly that his or-
ganization heartily favors the merit
system, and that its submission to
the people will greatly improve the
chances for the passage of the street
and sewer amendments.

THE TAXPAYERS' LEAGUE.

Herman A. Hausser, representing
the Taxpayers' League of 250 citizens,
has strongly endorsed the request for
civil service reform in the Municipal
Government of St. Louis, and asks
the Municipal Assembly to submit a
charter amendment to that effect.

THIRTY THOUSAND WORK- INGMEN.

Owen Miller, Henry Blackmore, E.
M. Bannister, Philip A. Hoffer and
William Schiller, representing the
labor assemblies of 30,000 voters, have
asked for an amendment to the city
Charter establishing civil service.

THE MERCANTILE CLUB.

Chancellor W. S. Chaplin of Wash-
ington University, representing the
Mercantile Club of 1400 prominent citi-
zens and influential voters, has pe-
titioned the Council, on behalf of the
club, for the adoption of the merit
system as applied to municipal of-
fices and the submission of the civil
service amendment.

CIVIC FEDERATION.

The Civic Federation, with its 5000
members and 25,000 voters, requests
the submission of a charter amend-
ment providing for the civil service,
or the merit system, in the disposi-
tion of municipal offices. Thomas
McPheters, representing the asso-
ciation, has so notified the City Coun-
cil.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.

Oscar L. Whitlaw appeared before
the City Council Committee on Leg-
islation and asked, in behalf of the
Merchants' Exchange, with its 3000
members, the submission of a char-
ter amendment establishing civil
service in the Municipal Government.

CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO

TWIXT DEVIL AND DEEP SEA.

Edwin Harrison's View of
St. Louis Democracy.

ON HORNS OF A DILEMMA.

HARD TO CHOOSE, SAYS HE, BE-
TWEEN "HEW" BRADY AND
LEE MERIWETHER.

GOV. STEPHENS' CHANCE.

Opportunity Offered Him to Aid the
Party in This City, but He Cast
It Aside—son Club
Not a Tool.

"If the choice of the Democratic party in
St. Louis," said Mr. Edwin Harrison Tues-
day, "must lie between Hugh Brady and Lee
Meriwether, it is certainly in a bad fix. In
my opinion we can never get together on
either of them."

Mr. Harrison, having been the Democratic
nominee for Mayor at the last election, has
had sufficient acquaintance with city politics
to speak with authority, and he was grave
and earnest as he talked about the situation
in this town.

"I want it understood," he said, "that so
far as I am personally concerned, I am out
of the way. I have no political ambitions
whatever. I have had enough of politics."

"The party in St. Louis is in bad shape.
The Governor of the State had an opportunity
to assist in reorganizing the Demo-
cracy here on a reasonable basis. I think if
he had appointed to the office of Election
Commissioner a man not objectionable to
the party as a whole, it would have had a
wholesome effect, but with Brady on one
side and Meriwether on the other, the party
is between the devil and the deep sea.
"What course would be best to pursue right
now I am not prepared to say, especially
while the machinery of the party seems to
be somewhat in the wrong hands. But after
while something will have to be done if the
Democrats are to entertain any hope of suc-
cess in the future. There are a number of
good men in the city committee whom I
know; there are others with whom I have
little or no acquaintance, but I have no
doubt that its make-up is as satisfactory as
such committees usually are, and I hope
they will be able to give us some basis of
harmony other than is now presented."

Mr. Harrison submits the following as
an expression of his views of the meeting on
Sunday afternoon:
"At the characteristic Meriwether meet-
ing held in the corridor of the Holland
Building yesterday, it appears that I was
elected a Vice-President. The attempt was
made some months ago to make a cat's-paw
of me to pull Mr. Meriwether's chestnuts
out of the fire by electing me to the presi-
dency of the Twentieth Ward 'Regular'
Democratic Club, then in control of Mr.
Meriwether and his supporters, and al-
though I gave consideration to it, I have
declined to accept the honor, the use of my
name as president was continued."

"I again decline the honor which has been
thrust upon me by Mr. Meriwether's new
club. That gentleman seems to think that
the only reason for existence of the Demo-
cratic party in St. Louis is to gratify his
personal ambitions and provide him with
office, failing in which it should be
smashed."

Some of the promoters of the Sunday



EDWIN HARRISON.

meeting in the Holland Building persist in
the allegation that the Jackson Club will
turn over its name and charter to the pro-
posed Brady Tammany, but all the officials
of the Jackson Club, save one, deny that
anything of the sort will be permitted.
W. F. Smith, President of the club, is in-
fluent because, he says, although it was
planned to deliver over his organization to
a new body, he was not even complimented
with an invitation to attend the Sunday
meeting. V. V. Hardcastle, who is an offi-
cer of the Jackson Club and of the Jef-
ferson Club, has been made an official of
the club formed at Bowman Hall. He
laughs at the idea of Brady's Tammany
getting possession of the Jackson as a char-
ter or name.

James Horton is another prominent mem-
ber of the Jackson Club, who says the or-
ganization will remain intact, keeping its
identity separate and apart. So, although
there does not seem to be much opportunity
for Brady to get a club together, he will
continue the Roettie Hotel caucus meth-
ods of dictating nominations and running
the town to suit himself.

The new Democratic club, formed at Bow-
man Hall Sunday afternoon, announced
Tuesday the following as an organization
committee: Julian Laughlin, Alexander
Casswell, Steve Ryan, Joseph Dunwoody
and E. Cunningham.

SPECIAL.

AT 8 A. M. 2c
5c
10c
AND
25c
A PIECE.

A MANUFACTURER'S STOCK OF

Ladies' Dress Skirts

At Less Than Half-Price.

200 Mohair Fancy Sulting and Plaid

Dress Skirts, lined and vel-
vet bound, worth up to \$1.50

—only one to a customer—
go Friday..... Each.

100 Finest Silk and Wool Dress Skirts

—all new styles and sold
everywhere at \$5.50—
go at..... \$3.95

50 Finest All-Silk Brocade Dress

Skirts, newest patterns, worth
\$6.50; go Friday..... \$3.25

at.....

LAST CHANCE AT

MEN'S WEAR,

From Weiboldt's Fire Stock.

Weiboldt's 4c Machine

Spool Cotton, 20-yard—Sale Price..... 5c

Balance of Weiboldt's stock of Chil-
dren's Caps, Men's Shirts,

Men's Underwear and Boys'..... 15c

Balance of Weiboldt's stock of Chil-
dren's Union Suits, Chicago

price 35c; go Friday..... 29c

Balance of Weiboldt's stock of 50c
White Shirts, all perfect.

go Friday..... 25c

Balance of Weiboldt's stock of Boys' and
Men's 75c Sweats,

go Friday..... 10c

Balance of Weiboldt's Large Pleated
Shirt Fronts, Chicago

price 30c; go Friday..... 10c

go Friday.....

Last Chance in BASEMENT to Buy at These Prices.

1 case mill ends Zephyr Ging-
hams in all colors, newest

styles, in lengths from 2 to 12
yards—worth 10c..... 5c

100 standard Dress Prints, new
and advanced styles and

fast colors—worth 6c..... 4c

200 yards strong Apron Ging-
hams, in blue, pink and

green checks—regular 2c
quality.....

Fire Sale Price on Friday.....

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1000 yards full yard
wide choice style Per-
cales, regular
price 10c,
remnants
go at..... 3c

Best Calicoes, rem-
nants and
Mill Ends,
go
Friday
at..... 1c

1 case 9-4 Un-
bleached Sheet-
ing, 24
yards
wide,
regular
10c goods..... 10c

1 case Short lengths
full yard wide
Bleached
Muslin,
worth
6c..... 3c

3000 Spools Best
Linen
Thread
go at,
perfect
song..... 1c

3000 Rolls Choice Wall
Paper, from a bankrupt
firm, 10c
a roll,
go Friday
at..... 2c

Weiboldt's 33 boxes No.
1, or Baby Velvet Rib-
bon, in all
colors, while
they last, per
piece of
10 yards..... 10c

LAST CHANCE AT
TO BUY FROM
OUR GREAT

LAST CHANCE TO BUY WEIBOLDT'S

DRESS GOODS.

6 pieces Nun's Velling—
colored, red, light blue and
black; also, figured Mo-
hairs—regular
5c value—
go at..... 7c

15 pieces 40-inch Novelty
Dress Goods, choice
shades, worth
25c per yard;
our Price,
go Friday..... 12c

Think of it—only \$1.00
for a full dress pattern of
eight yards..... 25c

NOTIONS.

Weiboldt's 4c Machine
Spool Cotton,
20-yard—Sale Price..... 1c

25 Finest Jackets, all colors, lined all through,
have sold from \$1.00 to \$2.50; Friday..... \$1.50

Weiboldt's Caps, all perfect..... 99c

Plush Capes—a Manufacturer's Stock—Half-
Price..... \$8.50

Plush Capes, worth \$17.50, go at..... \$9.75

Weiboldt's Ladies' Suits, perfect goods..... \$1.95

300 Misses' Dresses, Fine
Goods, all ages; go at..... \$1.00 up to \$3.50

10 Dozen Best Indigo Blue and Fancy Wrappers, full
skirt, braid trimmed, worth 90c; go at..... 69c

TRIMMINGS.

Weiboldt's Brads in Flat,
serpentine
Combinations
and Fancy
worth up
to 1c..... 1c

Weiboldt's 10c and 15c
Brads, Jet Trim-
mings, Colored Bead
Edging, Tinsel Band
and Combination;
Sale Price..... 5c

Weiboldt's 10c box
Brass Hair Pins—
Sale Price..... 2c

Weiboldt's 20c
Brass Bolt Shears—
Sale Price..... 10c

LAST CHANCE FOR UNDERMUSLINS From Weiboldt's
Chicago Fire.

15c For 25c Ladies' Cambric Corset Covers,
from 10 to 12 yards, in newest
patterns, good quality.

33c For 50c Chemise, pointed yoke of lace
insertions, deep dounce, trimmed
with lace.

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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER.
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Office 513 Olive Street.

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WHAT IS NEEDED.

Mayor Ziegenhain hangs his whole hope of putting through a plan of general street improvements on two amendments to the charter. One is the extension of the benefit district and the other is the privilege of paying special street taxes in installments extending over a term of years.

As we have said before, these amendments would undoubtedly improve the chances of street improvement by greatly lessening the hardship of street improvement taxes on property owners. But the amendments must first be passed and then the citizens affected must be persuaded to undertake the burden of street improvements.

The first step towards getting enlarged opportunity to expend large sums of money on improvements is to gain the confidence of citizens in the practicality of the plans and the honesty of the expenditures. They must be convinced that economy and efficiency will rule in the work.

Unfortunately the opposite impression prevails among the people of St. Louis with regard to public expenditures and public works. The impression has solid foundation in long experience with extravagance and jobbery in public management in this city. The new City Hall is a monument of waste and inefficiency. The streets are evidence of jobbery, extravagance and incompetence. The municipal government is burdened with political barnacles and wire pullers. This administration opened its work in the Street Department with a partisan reorganization and an increase of salary drawers for political objects. Public confidence in municipal honesty, efficiency and economy is sadly impaired.

To this end another amendment to the city charter is necessary. The amendment providing for the merit system in the appointment of employees, sought by the Civic Federation, is a fundamental step towards reform and a rehabilitation of the municipal government in public confidence. Its adoption would be a guarantee of honesty and efficiency in the working forces of the municipality. Let the Municipal Assembly submit this amendment to the people. Let the Mayor give the weight of his influence to its support.

One other step on the part of the Mayor would greatly contribute to public confidence in his improvement project. He should call to his aid a commission of business men to overhaul the Street Department, put it on a business basis and supervise the plan of improvement. He should name for the head of the Department a man of experience and of recognized ability and integrity, acceptable to the commission of business men.

The people want the streets improved. They are willing to pay for improvements. But they are not willing to pay \$20,000,000 in one or ten years for the benefit of a lot of politicians and jobbing contractors.

The circulation of The Post-Dispatch last Sunday was 115,773.

Regardless of any dangers of international complications, we have no hesitancy in calling "Hew" Brady a politician.

MORE LIGHT IN THE EAST.

A Boston shoe house is sending out in each case of shoes the following circular, addressed to the retail dealers:

In each pair contained in this case will be found a protest against the hide tariff which has increased the cost of footwear. None of your neighbors, friends, and customers can, I believe, ascribe any larger return for their cash to the enactment of this hide tariff, while you have no recourse but to pass along the increased cost of your shoes, and this increased cost works most seriously upon the common, low-priced grades, which are sold to the great majority of working people.

Between the hindrance to her shoe business and the trouble in her cotton mill, New England ought by this time to perceive the costly absurdity of Dingleyism.

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There will be no regret among Americans over the boomeranging of Minister de Lome by one of his breaches of etiquette.

AS TO ABDUCTION.

Laughable features in the abduction of Chris Von der Ahe should not divert the public mind and particularly the official mind from the serious aspect of the case.

The Post-Dispatch struck the keynote of the serious view of the case in the quotation of the Missouri law on the subject of abduction and in interviews with Gov. Stephens and Circuit Attorney Eger. Both of these officials declare themselves ready to act on the matter.

Von der Ahe was seized on a judgment calling for his money, not his body. Whatever might

have been the nature of his conduct in the matter, he was not under indictment for crime, but was merely, on the face of the case, under obligation to pay a sum of money which his bondsmen, instead of attempting to collect by legal methods, chose to collect by violently kidnapping and carrying him away to the jurisdiction of the courts of another State.

If this method of dealing with citizens of Missouri can be resorted to with impunity, who is safe? Claims good or bad can be made a source of great danger and trouble to citizens by claimants from all parts of the Union.

There are legal methods of collecting debts and making bonds good, if the debts or bonds are collectible. If they are not, but debtors are free from criminal charges, they are entitled to the protection of the law from seizure and violence. Medieval methods of dealing with debtors are not tolerable in this era of law and order.

The law of Missouri on the subject is explicit. It should be promptly and vigorously vindicated.

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It is said that the Council Committee will shut off all charter amendments except the two favored by Mayor Ziegenhain. This action would be a stupendous blunder. It would array against the administration's policy a strong force of sentiment among the business men and citizens generally. The Post-Dispatch protests against such snap judgment. A halt must be called on this arbitrary action.

DE LOME'S INDISCRETION.

Proof that the De Lome letter is genuine can hardly fail to intensify the strain in the relations between the United States and Spain.

As a personal comment on himself President McKinley will probably take no notice of it. The letter is a breach of courtesy which reflects upon De Lome as a diplomat and injures his own government more than that of this country.

But President McKinley's temper towards Spain will not be improved by the letter. In recalling De Lome and making amends for his indiscretion Spain may not show the friendly spirit which tends to re-establish cordiality. In short, there are many indirect ways in which, while not in itself being a cause of war, the letter may contribute to the war feeling.

De Lome in the writing of the letter at this time has written himself down an ass. Of course he had no idea that a private letter written in confidence to a friend would be made public, but in the present crisis the writing of it was an indiscretion which amounted to a crime.

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The Mayor did well to name April 11 as the day when the old new City Hall can be fully utilized. He might have made the date April 1.

ENTITLED TO A HEARING.

The Municipal Assembly cannot with the slightest show of reason refuse the petition of the Civic Federation to submit a charter amendment providing for the merit system in municipal employment, to a vote of the people.

Of the desirability of having the amendment incorporated in the charter as a necessary measure of municipal reform there is no question in the minds of men who are not blinded by partisan zeal or hope of spoils for party service. But the merit of the amendment is not now in question.

All the Civic Federation asks is the submission of the amendment to the people to decide upon its merits. No additional expense is involved in the vote on this amendment. The petition is offered by a strong organization of citizens. It is supported by many prominent business men in and out of the organization. That these men are seeking the public good and no private advantage greatly strengthens their appeal.

The supporters of the merit system are entitled to a hearing before the people. The city authorities cannot reasonably refuse it.

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Germany's 1897 was a very prosperous year and the Prussian Minister of Finance "doesn't know what to do with all the money" he has. The German prosperity is not attributed to any Deutsch McKinley, and it seems to have come naturally.

The President has just rewarded with fat offices two of the Vermont Republicans who turned the State from Reed to McKinley. The Speaker must find the President's appointment list more or less interesting reading.

The policeman who "punches reporters in the face" has been dismissed from the service of the city. An official who "punches reporters" would be very likely to assault somebody else who should come in his way.

Von Duesow evidently believes that the Christian faith can be best propagated in China by the Germans. It is hardly likely, however, that if Christ were on earth at this time he would visit China in a man-of-war.

If Spain could find somebody who would lend her sufficient money, no doubt she would willingly carry on the war in Cuba until every inch of grave space should be occupied by Cubans and Spaniards.

The trade of battleship building ought to be a good one this year. Every civilized nation and some nations that are not civilized are yearning to possess the greatest number of warships.

If Missouri alone has sent in 1897-7 208,662 pounds of freight to China and Japan, the United States are certainly deeply interested in keeping those two countries open to our commerce.

Spanish Minister de Lome is an ungrateful wretch or he would not abuse the President. Who has been a greater friend to Spain than Mr. McKinley?

Young Letter can play with even so experienced a polygraph as Phil Armour. Great boy!

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A DAILY MAGAZINE

A VOICE FROM WAYBACK.



Widow Medders: My stars and garters! If that ain't my beloved husband Silas a-dinkin' ter me, and him dead right onto eight years!

WHERE DID YOU GET IT, MR. DINGLEY?
Jones-Brown: Can you tell me, Mr. Dingley, how you protect American industries by wearing a London hat?

THOUGHTLESS.
Boggs: Maria! What on earth have you done with my meerschaum pipe?
Mrs. Boggs: I gave it to the janitor, dear. You know you quit smoking New Year's Day and so I thought I might as well get rid of that nasty old pipe.
Boggs: That's just like you women. You never think of the future.

THE WORST OF IT.

He sought a hot tamale man,
When hunger's pangs commenced to gnaw,
And thought the contents of his can—
They were the worst he ever saw.

J. GETCHER GUNN,
The Post-Dispatch Poet.

GOOD NEWS.



Corra: O, I am so glad you came!
Dora: Why?
Corra: I wanted to tell you that Tom, who calls on you so often, just proposed to me and I—accepted him.

POST-DISPATCH SNAP SHOTS.

And still they laugh, and still they gab
At Von der Ahe in the cab.

O Von der Ahe, O Von der Ahe,
You're not a bad fellow at all;
For Antilles gem, so fair?
They seized you thus, O Von der Ahe?

Come out of that hat, Mr. Dingley! We see you in there!

The St. Louis Medical Society rung in ten black balls on Dr. Runge.

Is Cannon's Cuban resolution to be the opening gun of a war with Spain?

The German consumer will scarcely be happy with no fruit but his Adam's apple.

De Lome's idea of Mr. McKinley seems to be that he is just as bad as Hanna.

Whether the session of Congress is long or short it is likely to leave Uncle Sam short.

The St. Louis burglar, having no principles, finds the front porch a sufficient platform.

The royalty in the name of King's Highway is like that of Great Britain. It is royalty in name only.

The kingdom of Spain and the city of St. Louis are both in need of a large amount of money just now.

The St. Louis Naval Reserves will do well to reserve their armor until the time for fighting is at hand.

Mr. McKinley himself may be wearing a London hat. Has anybody seen the inside of the President's stove-pipe?

With thirty-one sets of twins and two sets of triplets in one month, Chicago will need a good deal of prosperity.

The Mayor informs us that our city debt is only \$3,523,273.30. If he had to count that enormous sum he would scarcely speak of it as "only."

With so much money to buy tablets, pills, and all the liquid forms of relief, Mr. Rockefeller ought to get back his health before the reports of spring begin.

The State of Missouri and the State of Pennsylvania will not go to war over Von der Ahe. We have to stick together in order to be ready to fight Spain and occupy Cuba.

A Cuban is imprisoned in the St. Louis Workhouse. Don Edgardo Lozano Baptista Macios now has an opportunity to compare our prisons with those of the murderous Spaniards.

When the kidnapped baseball boss yelled from the cab for help he was thought to be "out for a time." This fact shows how important it is for a baseball boss to be at all times abstemious.

If Pennsylvania detectives were to come here and kidnap all persons who could well be spared, and there were no law to interfere with such a proceeding, the Von der Ahe case would be a valuable precedent.

The ministers of Knobbooster who attended a ball, praying for the dancers and reading the Bible to them, were present on invitation. When the invitations for the next Knobbooster ball are made out it is quite likely that those two good shepherds will be slighted.

They Are.

From the Peoria (Ill.) Herald.

The St. Louis Post-Dispatch says that the circulation of the Bible is constantly increasing in this country. It is a little strange, if this be true, that the publishers of the Bible are not bragging about their circulation.

An Easy Remedy.

From the Lebanon (Mo.) Republican.

An empty wagon makes a good load for a team in the roads here. Still there is enough rock scattered over the fields to put a layer of macadam two feet thick on every foot of road in the country.

IT WAS A GARTER SNAKE.

"Ouch! Wow! There's a horrid rattlesnake! O-oo-ee-ee!" shrieked Miss Murryhill, as she gathered up her dainty skirts and shrunk all a-tremble behind the bulky form of Theophilus McGroggin. With a quick movement the young man sprang forward and brought his cane down heavily on the snake, breaking its back.

"Oh, it was a rattlesnake, wasn't it, Mr. McGroggin?" cried Miss Murryhill. "It might have killed us both."

Mr. McGroggin bent over, looked at the snake closely and then a painful blush spread over his features.

"It wasn't a rattlesnake, Miss Murryhill," he murmured awkwardly. "It was only a harmless little er-little-er-husky snake. A-er-lingerie snake."

"Will you kindly take me to where my chaperon is, Mr. McGroggin?" said Miss Murryhill, with such coldness in her tones that Mr. McGroggin knew all was over.

OUR LIVING PICTURES.



MISS FLORENCE KING.
This is a picture of the woman appointed by Gov. Bradley of Alaska as an Alaskan Commissioner of Deeds for Chicago. She is the first woman lawyer to register at the United States Patent Office.

CUBA LIBRE!

Written for the Post-Dispatch.
Cuba Libre! Sound the cry!
The regular smoking car is called to wait for another. Hech it from the cannon's mouth.
Till it booms from North to South.

From the Rockies might cry
Shout the cry to all the West,
And the East the grand refrain—
"Free"—will echo back again.

Shall we stand supinely
While for liberty they die?
No, we will stand by them,
By starvation's awful pain?

Though they spoke to us no word,
Even their silence should be heard!
Must their voices be unheard?
Not be eased by liberty?

Do we know our father's died
That our freedom might arise?
Shall we nothing do or dare
For Antilles gem, so fair?

With our battlelines afloat,
Hurl the tyrant from her throat!
Cuba Libre! let us be
Hand in hand for liberty!

—L. N. BREMER.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

(This column is open to everybody who has a complaint to make, a grievance to ventilate, information to give or a subject of general interest to discuss, or a public service to acknowledge, and who can put the idea into less than 100 words. Letters from persons seeking employment cannot be given place in this column.)

Adulteration Means Robbery.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
I note your remarks about the making of bread, muffins, etc., at Decatur and wheat flour mixed. Your statement that if, as is claimed, they are just as good as it made entirely of wheat, is a statement that is just what the people need to know. It is a statement that is just what the people need to know.

The effort of those who sell the corn-wheat flour is to put it on the market as wheat flour and thus make a profit by deceiving the people.

It was the same with the oleomargarine manufacturers. They claimed that their product was as good and as healthy as butter. If so, why not sell it for what it really was and depend on a market gained on its reputation? Simply because real butter was and is much more valuable in price, and no one would buy oleomargarine for the better rate.

The matter of the latter was not specially excusable about the public health, but was really a case of getting into the public pocket. In selling oleo for butter, the manufacturers were really robbing the people.

Some margin, which makes the manufacturers' purse plump, he thus gaining all the difference between the value of the oleo and the value of the butter. The real wrong is in the fact of honest competition, who is thus at a great disadvantage, and the continuing and guileful public.

Go for them, and all persons who, like them, are guilty of deception.

St. Louis.

No San Jose Scale Found in Kansas.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
In late issue of your paper a news dispatch stated that a bill was introduced in Albany to compel all laundrymen to give receipts for wash in plain English. It meant death to Chinese laundries and Chinatown became alarmed. The result is that Joseph H. Choate will probably become a high priest in the Jose House. This prospect was brought about by a letter from Wu Ting-Fang, the Chinese Minister in Washington, which was received in Mott street. That a letter from one so high in the favor of the Emperor of the Flower Kingdom should arrive in Chinatown was in itself an event of sufficient importance to cause a cessation of all toil and the suspension of games of fan-tan.

Chinamen gathered in front of the Jose House to learn the contents of the letter. The curious were told that the advice sent them by the Minister was that they should give up all idea of creating a lobby to defeat the bill. It was added in the letter that the laundrymen should fight for their rights within the law and should expend the money they had raised for the proposed lobby in retaining a lawyer of high standing. Mr. Choate was suggested by the Minister.

Dr. Jin Fuy Moy said:
"The laundrymen of Greater New York, who number about two thousand, have created a fund of \$10,000 to fight the bill. Laundrymen in other parts of the State will contribute \$10,000 more. The bill is defeated. We will pay a lawyer \$10,000 to make the attempt and \$10,000 in addition if he succeeds."

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

E. C. D.—Sixteen city blocks make a mile.

A. S. L.—Sixteen drachms is an ounce avoirdupois.

F. J. S.—Lafayette Park contains 2.36 acres; Tower Grove Park 29.16 acres.

CONSTANT READER.—The beautiful theatrical illustrations you speak of are nature and art combined.

T. H. N.—In the winter of 1891-2 the temperature was below zero from Jan. 24 to Jan. 26. The lowest was 2 degrees below zero, Jan. 26.

CONSTANT READER.—There are 18 women employed at the House of Refuge—three of them to look after the wants of children and four to teach them. The others are laundresses and servants.

P. J. M.—It is possible for a man to be a member of the National Bank of Commerce and not be a member of the National Bank of Commerce.

L. R.—If a State wanted to present the United States with a warship, it would have to be built at the expense of the State. It would have to be built at the expense of the State.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
I consider the smoking car quite a nuisance to the passengers. Still there were seats in the back of the car provided for the use of "smokers" and the rest of the car was for regular passengers.

LOVE'S HIGHWAY.



BUDGE AND TODDIE.

"What is the trouble, Maggie? You look worried." "Sure as the trouble is with the twins, mum. One of them is cryin' because he swallowed his rattle, and the other is howlin' out o' sympathy, and bein' twist the two in between! I can't tell which one swallowed the rattle—Harper's Bazar."

HIS AFFECTION.

Jones-Brown: Yes, I love her. Met her on a bicycle, wooed her on a tandem and married her for wheel or woe.

INGRATITUDE.

Tommy: People are never satisfied—even when they get what they ask for.

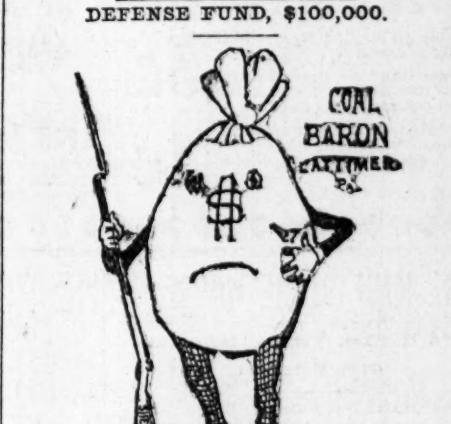
Jones-Brown: Why not?

Tommy: Pa said he'd like a little daughter and ma said she'd like a little son. They've sent us one of each kind—and both pa and ma are kicking.

HIS NEW LEAF.

On New Year's Day he turned a leaf.
With resolution fiery,
But oh, the knowledge brings us grief—
The leaf was in his hand.

DEFENSE FUND, \$100,000.



"When I ope my mouth let no dog bark."

—A. N. BREMER.

A Woman's View on Poverty.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—Although they are known as past masters in "ways that are dark and tricks that are vain" the New York Chinamen will teach Americans a lesson in good morals. They have decided to not bribe the Legislature at Albany—and great is the disappointment in Albany.

The solution of the "problem of poverty," suggested by "Sociologist" in our issue of the 24th inst., is too great a task for living man. Poverty always has been, and will continue till the end of time.

The hearty and strong of either sex can overcome poverty to a certain extent by following a simple rule, viz., whatever the hands find to do, do it faithfully and well, and if the remuneration be small, still do the task so well none can excel you, and the first opportunity presenting, promotion and better wages will be the reward. If the earnings are small save every cent it each day; be prudent in conduct, sober in habits, and be industrious.

A SOUTH SIDER.

St. Louis.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

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OLD W. S. STONE

